(e) the steps being taken by Government to overcome these non-tarrif barriers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) India has potential for export of mangoes to countries all over the world including US, Japan and other far-east countries;

(b) State-wise export data is not maintained for any commodity. The total quantities and value of export of mango during the last three years are as under:

Year	Qty (MTs)	Value (Rs. lakhs)
1999-2000	34631	7154.91
2000-2001	37110	6860.70
2001-2002	44429	8099.13

(Source : DGCI&S)

(c) and (d) India is facing non-tarrif barriers from some countries like Japan, USA and Australia on account of presence of fruits flies in India Mangoes.

(e) Vapour Heat Treatment plant has been set up to overcome the problems of exporting mangoes to Japan. Similarly, discussions are underway with the Australian and the USA authorities to allow export of mangoes.

Chinese FDI proposals

*346. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have put Chinese FDI proposals on hold; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000, do not stipulate any country-specific restrictions with regard to Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) from China. All proposals made

to FIPB, including proposals involving Chinese investment, are considered after necessary Inter-Ministerial consultations.

TB patients in the country

†*347. SHRI ISAM SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that as per the latest WHO report, the number of TB patients in the country is reported to be the largest in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures Government have taken to check the increasing number of such patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. India accounts for nearly one-third of the global TB burden. It is estimated that every year about 2 million new cases are occurring in the country of which about 50% are Sputum positive, which are infectious cases of TB. However, the incidence of TB in India estimated by WHO at 178 cases per Lakh population is lower than the rate of incidence in many high ranking countries but due to the large population size in India, the actual number of patients in the country is larger.

To control the disease, National TB Control Programme is in operation in the country since 1962. This could not achieve the disered results. Therefore, Revised National TB Control Programme, widely known as DOTS, which is a WHO recommended strategy, is being implemented in a phased manner, with the objective of achieving cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases. Diagnosis by sputum microscopy instead of by X-ray helps in detecting and curing infectious cases on priority. Facilities for diagnosis by sputum microscopy have been decentralized and strengthened. Drugs are provided under observation and patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment. Drugs are provided free of cost in patient-wise boxes.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.